## Approved For Refease Ede MUS NO 1 SECTION 1000 50008-9

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT KH/NA/

COUNTRY

DATE DISTR.30 Aug 1951X1A

SUBJECT

USSR/Korea

Chemical Analysis of Soviet Rubber Catheter

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO

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DATE OF 11

- Chemical analysis of a Soviet-produced, red rubber, surgical catheter has yielded the following information:
  - a. Specific gravity

Chemical constituents:

Acetone extract 8.35% Total sulfur 8.45 56.75 Natural rubber Synthetic rubber 12,95 13.50

Analysis of the ash:

Magnesium oxide 3.45% Calcium oxide 0.27 Iron & Aluminum oxides 0.33

Acid insoluble ash d. Analysis of acid insoluble ash:

Titanium dioxide Silicon dioxide

4.2 %

7,96

Iron & Aluminum

0.4

oxides.

0.48

Barium sulfate

1.27

- 2. The source of this analysis has offered the following amplifying comment:
  - As it is apparent from the above, the compound contains a large amount of natural rubber and a small amount of synthetic rubber.
  - Apparently a sulphur-bearing accelerator such as Tuads was used in the production of the sample.
  - c. No zinc oxide was found in the composition, but it does contain magnesium oxide which may have served as an activator for the accelerator.
  - The minerals present consist essentially of Titanium dioxide and Barium sulfate. Also present is about one per cent of clay and silicates which may have been introduced in processing.

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